lient Method, take off that Diſpoſition in the Kidneys, which produces this uncommon Diſtemper. The Pains in her Feet, and about her, ſeem not to have any relation to this Diſtemper; and I am of Opinion, that violent Diuretics or Exerciſe will rather hurt than help her. Thus you have my Thoughts on this very extraordinary Caſe; and I ſhall be very glad to hear of the Iſſue of it, and rejoice if I can be uſeful to you in this or any thing elſe, leaving to you the Determination of what you think reaſonable. I beg Pardon for this haſty caſting together ſome things, which, if I had more Time, ſhould be put into better Order by

Your moſt obedient,
and moſt humble Servant,

Hans Sloane.

IX. *A Letter from Mr.* T. Knight *to Sir* Hans Sloane, *Bar^t. Pr.* R. S. *&c. concerning* Hair *voided by* Urine.

Honble SIR, *Carnarvon, Feb.* 20. 1737.

HAving met with an uncommon Caſe, I thought it proper to communicate the ſame to you, in order to be informed whether the like ever occurred in your long and ſucceſsful Practice, and alſo to beg your Sentiments upon the Matter.

The

The hairy Subſtance, or fine *Capillamenta*, incloſed in the Pill-box, were diſcharged along with the Urine of a Gentleman during a ſevere Fit of *Ardor Urinæ*; the Gravel that came away was inconſiderable, ſo that the Cauſe of the Dyſury was chiefly owing to the hairy Subſtance with the gritty Matter that adheres to it, inflaming, by their Irritations, the *Ureters* and *Sphincter Veſicæ*, and Parts adjacent. For, notwithſtanding *Phlebotomy*, lenient Clyſters, Emulſions, Opiates, and ſuch-like Remedies, were ſtrictly uſed, all proved ineffectual, till all this extraneous Subſtance was come away.

Theſe fine *Capillamenta* ſeem to be the Tegument of an Animal which had got into the *Primæ Viæ*, and paſſed the *Venæ Lacteæ*, and, by Circulation, paſſed alſo the *Glandulæ Renales*. For it is more probable, (with Submiſſion) that they were extraneous, than that they were generated in the Urinary Paſſages, in an equivocal Manner.

The greateſt Objection, that offers to me, is, that it is judged abſolutely neceſſary, that the *Venæ Lacteæ* ſhould be ſmaller than the fineſt Artery in the Body, that nothing might enter, which might ſtop Circulation of the Blood. Alſo,

That the Mouths of the *Lacteals*, which are open into the Cavity of the *Inteſtines*, (from whence they receive their Chyle) are ſo ſmall as not to be ſeen by the beſt Microſcope in dead Bodies.

To obviate theſe Objections, may not the Mouths of the *Lacteals* be perceptible in living Bodies, when dilated, diſtended, and turgid with Chyle? And may not theſe *Capillamenta*, when relaxed with any Humidity, become very flexible, pliable, and ſuſceptible of

of being contorted, and of aſſuming any Figure *; and, when thoroughly relaxed, diſſeminated and floating in a Fluid, enter the *Lacteals*; and conſequently may paſs through the Convolution of ſmall Arteries, whereof the Glands and ſecretory Veſſels are formed? for a Gland is ſaid to be nothing elſe but a Convolution of ſmall Arteries.

N. B. This Gentleman has kept a ſtrict Regimen of Diet for many Years, as being ſubject to frequent Fits of the Gout, an Incontinency of Urine, *&c.* In the Morning early, a Draught of Cows Milk, *ſtatim ab Ubere*; which oft doth not paſs a *Colatorium*, whereby ſome of the downy Hair about the Udder might get along with the Milk into the *Primæ Viæ*, *&c.* I am, with great Reſpect,

Your moſt obliged,
and moſt obedient,
humble Servant,

T. Knight.

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* The *Capillamenta*, whilſt in the Urinal, and till the Urine was decanted, appeared only like a groſs turbid Liquor, the Filaments being ſo diffuſed.

Remark.

I doubt of theſe Subſtances being *real Hairs*; I imagine they are rather ſlender grumous Concretions, formed only in the Kidneys by being ſqueezed out of the excretory Ducts into the *Pelvis*. *C. M.*